

### **REMARKS**

This Amendment responds to the Office Action dated December 8, 2003 in which the Examiner objected to claims 1, 3 and 5-9, rejected claims 7-9 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, and rejected claims 1, 3 and 5-9 under 35 U.S.C. §103.

As indicated above, a typographical error in claims 1, 5 and 6 has been corrected. Therefore, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the objection to claims 1, 3 and 5-9.

Claims 7-9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Applicants respectfully traverse.

It is the Examiner's position that the specification does not provide support for a rack moving substantially entirely along a single axis. However, applicants believe that paragraphs 0011, 0064, 0068 and 00137 describes the rack moving vertically. Applicants respectfully point out to the Examiner that paragraph 0064 states that the rack 7 is raised vertically and lowered using a not shown lift mechanism. With the rack 7 raised and lowered, a particular tray 8 is moved to a predetermined level. Similarly, paragraphs 0011 and 00137 states that the rack is raised and lowered in a vertical direction and that the tray drawer device draws a tray which is positioned at a predetermined height through the up and down movement of the rack. Support can also be found in Figure 9, having arrow 29 as discussed in paragraph 0068. Applicants therefore respectfully point out to the Examiner that support is provided in the specification for the rack moving substantially entirely along a single axis. Therefore, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 7-9 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph.

Claims 1, 5 and 6 claim a manufacturing apparatus comprising a sheet supplier, a laminator, a conveyor device and a processor unit. The sheet supplier includes a drive for driving a rack, to be raised and lowered, in a vertical direction.

Through the structure of the claimed invention having a sheet supplier including a drive for driving a rack to be raised and lowered in a vertical direction, as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6, the claimed invention provides a manufacturing apparatus having an efficient layout area while having a simple construction. The prior art does not show, teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6.

Claims 1, 3 and 5-9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over *Yoshimura* (Japanese Reference 4-239604), in view of *Takane et al* (Japanese Reference 10-321457) and *Baccini* (U.S. Patent No. 6,109,323).

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §103. The claims have been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and for reasons which will be set forth below, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to the claims and allows the claims to issue.

*Yoshimura* appears to disclose in Figure 1, tray 11, absorbing head 12, and lamination station 13. In the tray 11, the same kind of several ceramic green sheets 16 is housed in a laminated state. The absorbing head 12, as shown by an arrowhead 20, is moved between the tray 11 and the lamination station 13. In other words, as shown on the left of Figure 1, when the absorbing head 12 is positioned above the tray 11, it is displaced downward until the absorbing head contacts with the uppermost green sheet of the ceramic green sheets 16 in the tray 11. At that time, since a vacuum suction is given via the suction holes 17, the uppermost sheet

of the ceramic green sheets 16 is adsorbed to the absorbing head 12 by the vacuum suction. Then the absorbing head 12, as shown by an arrowhead 20, is positioned above the lamination station 13 and further displaced downward. Then, the vacuum suction given via the suction holes 14 is released, and the ceramic green sheets 16 absorbed by the absorbing head 12 are placed on the lamination station 13. As shown in Figure 4, several trays 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, ..., and 11E are arranged, and each same kind of ceramic green sheets 16A, 16B, 16C, 16D, ..., and 16E is housed in a laminated state in each of the trays 11A-11E. Then, using the absorbing head 12 shown in Figure 1, as shown by the arrowhead in Figure 4, the ceramic green sheets 16-16E are absorbed in a prescribed sequence from several trays 11A-11E and transferred up to the lamination station 13, and the ceramic green sheets 16 are laminated on the lamination station.

Thus, *Yoshimura* merely discloses several trays 11 arranged in a plane and housing green sheets. Nothing in *Yoshimura* shows, teaches or suggests a sheet supplier including a rack for vertically aligning a plurality of trays, a tray drawer device for drawing trays from the rack and a drive for driving the rack to be raised and lowered in a vertical direction as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6. Rather, *Yoshimura* merely discloses a plurality of trays 11 containing green sheets and an absorbing head 12 for moving the green sheets to a lamination station 13.

*Takane et al* appears to disclose green sheets 10 with the substrate film formed with a variety of print patterns are stored in a large quantity into magazine 31 shown in Figure 4 according to each pattern. Once a prescribed number of green sheets 10 with the substrate film of the kinds required for making a ceramic multilayered component are all stored into magazine 31, said magazine is set to

sheet feeding device 30. Sheet feeding device 30 is configured with sheet stocker 32 and sheet unloading device 33. Sheet stocker 32 has many shelves for storing magazines 31. In the present example, they are provided in 3 stages vertically and in 8 rows concentrically in the perimeter direction, and the center shaft is linked to a motor via an attenuator. In addition, sheet unloading device 33 is configured with hoisting device 34 provided outside of sheet stocker 32 and a sheet drawing device 35 mounted on its hoisting saddle which are provided parallel to the storage shelves arranged vertically. Sheet feeding device 30 is capable of storing 24 magazines 31 (31a, 31b, ...), that is, up to 24 kinds of sheets, unloading the sheets from magazines 31 according to a prescribed layering order using the combination of the rotating operation of sheet stocker 32 and the hoisting operation of sheet unloading device 33, and supplying them to layering device 20. Sheets, such as a polyethylene terephthalate sheet or an expanded adhesive sheet which can be peeled off by applying heat, serving as the base for layering (will be referred to as base sheet, hereinafter) are stored in first magazine 31a of sheet feeding device 30 in advance. Sheet feeding device 30 rotates sheet stocker 32 to the position where first magazine 31a faces sheet unloading device 33, and the hoisting device of sheet unloading device 33 moves to the height where it meets the first slot of first magazine 31a. Sheet drawing device 35 draws 1 sheet from the slot by grabbing the side right in front of it in order to unload it from magazine 31a. Said drawn base sheet is vacuum-sucked by vacuum suction head 37 of sheet inverting-mounting mechanism 36, rotated by 180°, and inverted. The inverted base sheet is mounted onto lower mold 21 by carrier machine 27.

Thus, *Takane et al* merely discloses a) a rotating sheet stocker 32 containing magazines 31 and b) a sheet unloading device 33 having a hoisting device 34 provided outside the sheet stocker 34. Thus, nothing in *Takane et al* shows, teaches or suggests a sheet supplier including a drive for driving a rack to be raised and lowered in a vertical direction as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6. Rather, *Takane et al* teaches away from the claimed invention since the hoisting device 34 is provided outside the rotating sheet stocker 32 (i.e., sheet unloading device 33 vertically moves while the sheet stocker 32 rotates its magazines 31).

*Baccini* appears to disclose a device to withdraw, superimpose and anchor foils for green-tape circuits. (col. 1, lines 8-10) A device suitable to withdraw, one by one in a pre-set sequence, supports in the form of plates, each of which supports a thin foil of the type employed in green-tape circuits; these supports are arranged in appropriate containers positioned substantially side by side and each container is characterised by holding a particular type of green tape foil. (col. 1, lines 13-19) The device therefore conveys the supports and the relative green-tape foils to at least one alignment station so as to position the green-tape foils correctly in view of a subsequent superimposing of the foils on each other so as to form a multi-layer pack. The green-tape foils thus superimposed in a well defined order and forming a multi-layer pack are then anchored together to form one single whole, for instance by adhesives, or advantageously, but not only, by the anchorage system, or by a microwave welding system, or by an ultrasonic welding system, or else by any other anchorage system suitable for the purpose. (col. 1, lines 33-45) The device includes means able to withdraw in sequence in a pre-set manner a required plurality

of supports with their relative green-tape foils; each support is taken from a specific container. (col. 2, lines 31-34)

Thus, *Baccini* merely discloses an automated device to withdraw, superpose and anchor green tape foils in a set order. Nothing in *Baccini* shows, teaches or suggests a sheet supplier including a drive for driving the rack to be raised and lowered in a vertical direction as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6.

The combination of *Yoshimura*, *Takane et al*, and *Baccini* would merely suggest to replace the planar arranged trays of *Yoshimura* with the rotatable sheet supplier of *Takane et al* and to replace the absorbing head 12 of *Yoshimura* with the sheet unloading device 33 configured with the hoisting device 34 provided outside the sheet stocker 32 of *Takane et al*. Additionally, the combination suggests having an automatic device as taught by *Baccini*. Thus, nothing in the combination of the references shows, teaches or suggests a sheet supplier including a drive for driving a rack, to be raised and lowered, in a vertical direction as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6.

Finally, applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's statement that applicants did not address the Examiner's statement that one of ordinary skill in the art would readily appreciate that either the tray drawing device needs to be movable to remove each tray from the magazine or the vertical rack must be movable to position each tray adjacent the withdrawal slider means. Applicants respectfully bring the Examiner's attention to the previous response on page 9, last paragraph through the first two lines of page 10 of the response.

For all of the above stated reasons, applicants respectfully submit that the combination of *Yoshimura*, *Takane et al* and *Baccini* would not show, teach or

suggest a sheet supplier including a drive for driving a rack to be raised and lowered in a vertical direction as claimed in claims 1, 5 and 6. Therefore, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 1, 5 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Claims 3 and 7-9 depend from claims 1, 5 and 6 and recite additional features. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 3 and 7-9 would not have been obvious within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §103 over *Yoshimura, Takane et al* and *Baccini* at least for the reasons as set forth above. Therefore, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 3 and 7-9 under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Thus it now appears that the application is in condition for reconsideration and allowance. Reconsideration and allowance at an early date are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner find that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner enters this Amendment for purposes of appeal.

If for any reason the Examiner feels that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed within the currently set shortened statutory period, applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such extension of time may be charged to our Deposit Account No. 02-4800.

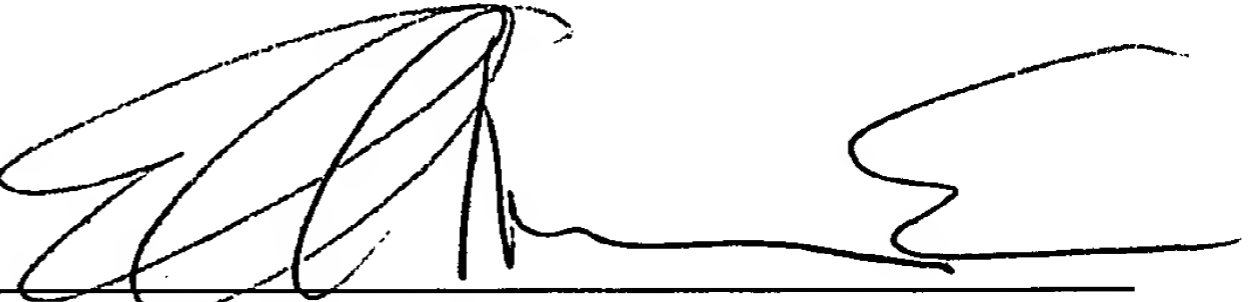
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Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

Date: February 19, 2004

By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ellen Marcie Emas', written over a horizontal line.

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